

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) An organic EL device comprising an emission layer containing an organic EL dye formed by linking a light-emitting group Y represented by the general formula: $(Y-L)_nXm(Y-L)_nX_m$ to a charge-transporting group X,

wherein:

X represents a charge-transporting group selected from the group consisting of a naphthalenediimide group and a phenyldiimide group, which is a hole transporting group selected from the group consisting of an anthracene group, a phenanthrene group, a pyrene group, a fluorene group and a biphenylene group, or an electron transporting group being a monocyclic or polycyclic aromatic group containing a heteroatom,

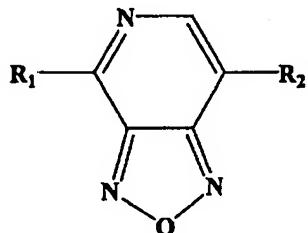
Y represents a light-emitting group and is one species selected from the group consisting of polycyclic aromatic compounds, cyclopentadiene derivatives, oxadiazole derivatives, coumarin derivatives, distyrylpyrazine derivatives, acridone and derivatives thereof, quinacridone and derivatives thereof, stilbene derivatives, oxadiazolopyridine derivatives, imidazole derivatives, oxa(thia)diazolopyridine derivatives, thiadiazole derivatives and tetraphenylthiophene derivatives,

L is a linking group bonding the charge-transporting group and the light-emitting group, and L is represented by the formula A₁-R₁-A₂, wherein A₁ is a first bonding group to be bonded to the charge-transporting group and consists of a heteroatom, A₂ is a second bonding group to be bonded to the light-emitting group and consists of any one species selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, an ether group, a thioether group, a substituted or unsubstituted imino group, an amide group and an ester group, and R₁ is a spacer group linking the first bonding group with the second bonding group and consists of an alkylene group or an alkylene group containing a heteroatom on a main chain, and

m and n are respectively each an integer not less than 1.

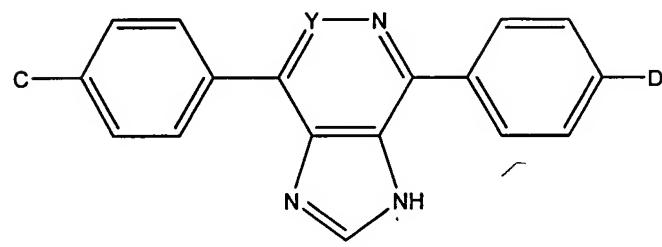
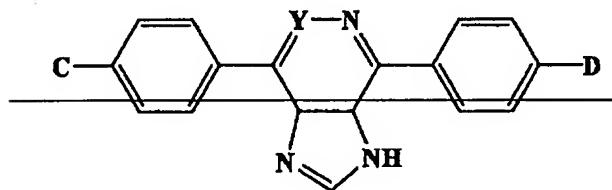
2-3. (Cancelled)

4. (Currently amended) The organic EL device according to claim 1, wherein said the light-emitting group Y is an oxadiazolopyridine derivativesderivative represented by the following general formula:



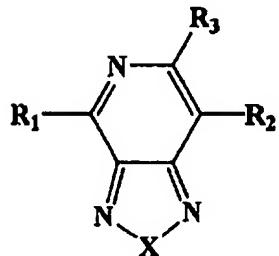
(wherein R₁ and R₂ are independent from each other and represent an aromatic hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent.)

5. (Currently amended) The organic EL device according to claim 1, wherein said the light-emitting group Y is an imidazole derivativesderivative represented by the following general formula:



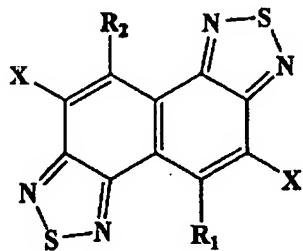
(wherein C and D represent an aromatic hydrocarbon group optionally having another one or more substituents including selected from the group consisting of a carboxyl group, or a heterocyclic group or and an aromatic group containing a heteroatom in a the ring, and C and D may be identical with each other or different from each other, and Y represents a carbon atom optionally having a carboxyl group.)

6. (Currently amended) The organic EL device according to claim 1, wherein said the light-emitting group Y is Oxa(thia)diazolopyridine derivatives an oxa(thia)diazolopyridine derivative represented by the following general formula:



wherein R₁, R₂, R₃ and R₄-R₁, R₂ and R₄ are independent from each another other and each represent an aromatic hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent, X represents a nitrogen atom optionally having a substituent, a sulfur atom optionally having a substituent, an oxygen atom optionally having a substituent or a selenium atom optionally having a substituent, and R₃ represents a hydrogen atom, a cyano group, a carboxyl group, an amide group optionally having a substituent, an ester group optionally having a substituent, an alkyl group optionally having a substituent, an aromatic hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent.)substituent.

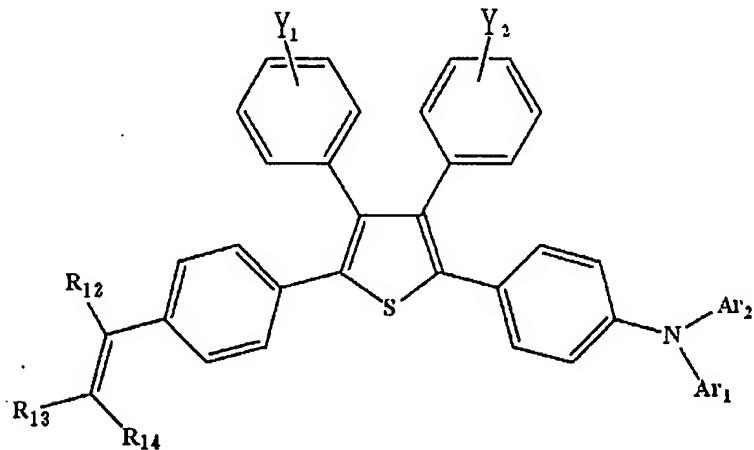
7. (Currently amended) The organic EL device according to claim 1, wherein said the light-emitting group Y is a thiadiazole derivativesderivative represented by the following general formula:



(wherein R₁ and R₂ represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group, a carboxyl group, an alkyl group optionally having a substituent, an aralkyl group optionally having a substituent, an alkenyl group optionally having a substituent, an amino group optionally having a substituent, an amide group optionally having a substituent, an alkoxy group

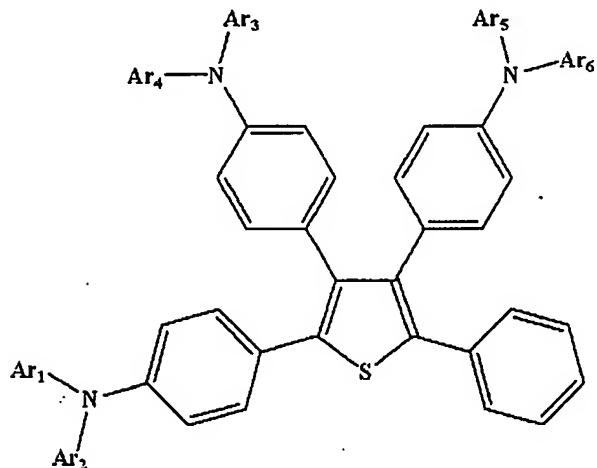
optionally having a substituent, an alkoxy carbonyl group optionally having a substituent, an alkoxy sulfonyl group optionally having a substituent, an aromatic hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent, and X represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkoxy group or a hydroxyl group.

8. (Currently amended) The organic EL device according to claim 1, wherein said the light-emitting group Y is a 2,3,4,5-tetraphenylthiophene derivatives derivative represented by the following general formula:



(wherein groups ef from R₁₂ to R₁₄ are independent from each another other and each represent a hydrogen atom, a straight chain, branched or cyclic alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group, Ar₁ and Ar₂ represent a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, or and further Ar₁ and Ar₂ may form a nitrogen-containing heterocycle together with a nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, and Y₁ and Y₂ represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a straight chain, branched or cyclic alkyl group, a straight chain, branched or cyclic alkoxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted amino group.)group.

9. (Currently amended) The organic EL device according to claim 1, wherein said the light-emitting group Y is a 2,3,4,5-tetraphenylthiophene derivative represented by the following general formula:



(wherein groups from Ar₁ to Ar₆ are independent of each other and each represent a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, or and further Ar₁ and Ar₂, Ar₃ and Ar₄ and Ar₅ and Ar₆ may form a nitrogen-containing heterocycle together with a nitrogen atom to which they are bonded.)bonded.